

ABSTRACT

Gama Satrya, 12119563

ANALISIS TINGKAT KEPUASAN PENGGUNA *MODULE PURCHASE* PADA SISTEM ERP HASHMICRO MENGGUNAKAN METODE EUCS

Thesis, Information System, Faculty Of Computer Science and Information Technology, Gunadarma University. 2023

Key Words: *Analysis, HashMicro ERP System, EUCS (End User Computing Satisfaction), SPSS, Likert Scale.*

(xiii+63+attachment)

The HashMicro ERP Solution is an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software designed to help companies efficiently and effectively manage various aspects of their operations. HashMicro ERP provides an integrated platform that includes diverse modules such as financial management, inventory management, production management, human resource management, and much more. The purpose of this research is to determine whether the HashMicro ERP system has been running according to user needs and can provide satisfaction to users. This research uses the EUCS (End User Computing Satisfaction) Method with a Likert Scale using SPSS. End User Computing Satisfaction refers to an environment and scope that enables users to directly solve information-related issues themselves. The EUCS evaluation model emphasizes "end-user satisfaction with technological aspects," assessing the content, accuracy, format, timing, and ease of use of a system. Based on the research results and data analysis of the satisfaction level of the Purchase Module in the HashMicro ERP System using the EUCS Method, it is evident that the Purchase Module of HashMicro ERP has advantages based on the data collected. Each parameter shows the following ratings: Content has a value of 4.19 with the description SATISFIED, Accuracy has a value of 3.83 with the description SATISFIED, Format has a value of 4.17 with the description SATISFIED, Ease Of Use has a value of 4.31 with the description VERY SATISFIED, and Timeliness has a value of 4.32 with the description VERY SATISFIED. The highest rating is for the Timeliness parameter at 4.32, and the lowest rating is for the Accuracy parameter at 3.83.

Bibliography (2019-2023)